THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOL. XXIV. FRIDAY, February 23, 1810. No. 1221.

Pittsburgh: Printed by *John Scull*, in Market-Street, next door to the corner of Front-Street.

CASTINGS.

REES EVANS FLEESON,

Has in Store, at Mr. Robert Spencer's Inn, (Philadelphia Stage-Office) 13 Tons of Castings from Evans's and New-Haven, viz:

235 sugar kettles—10, 15, and 18 gallons
2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 8 gallon pots
Large, middling and small ovens
Griddles, spiders
Dutch pots and lids
Andirons, flatirons
Sawmill cranks, wrag irons and gudgeons
Waggon boxes and weights assorted,

For Sale, for cash or approved indorsed paper on the most accommodating terms.

A contract will also be entered into, for the delivery of 50 Tons of Salt Kettles, at any given point on the river Ohio, on or before the first day of May next.

REES E. FLEESON.

Pittsburgh, January 24, 1810.

John Hamsher's Estate.

THE Auditors appointed by the Court have declared a dividend. Those who have claims, will without delay, please to call on the subscriber, in order that the accounts may be finally settled.

ALEXANDER M'LAUGHLIN,
one of the Administrators.

Pittsburgh, January 17th, 1810.

Two or Three Journeymen

TIN PLATE WORKERS,

Wanted; also, two or three Apprentices to said business. Apply to

BANTON & MILTENBERGER.

Pittsburgh, December 28, 1809.

THE STOCKHOLDERS

OF THE

Bank of Steubenville,

HAVING extended the Capital Stock of said Bank to the utmost limit provided by their charter, Books will be opened on the first Monday in March next, under the direction of the persons hereinafter named, or any two of them respectively, and will continue open for three days and no longer, for the subscription of the said extended stock, consisting of Three Thousand Shares of One Hundred Dollars each, upon the following terms, viz.

1. Any person or persons subscribing for any share or shares of the said extended stock shall pay at the time of subscribing for the same, the sum of 10 dollars upon each share so subscribed for, and the further sum of 10 dollars upon each share, at the said Bank, to the Cashier thereof, on or before the first Monday in May next, and the further sum of 10 dollars upon each share, in like manner, on or before the first Tuesday in July next.

2. No holder of extended stock shall be entitled to any proportion of any dividend that may be declared before the time appointed for the payment of the third instalment upon the said extended stock, nor until he shall have paid to the Bank upon each share a sum equal to that which may be paid upon each share by the holders of the old or original stock of the said Bank.

3. All the expences which have been or shall be incurred by the said Bank, shall be charged upon the amount of the old and extended stock, and each of the stockholder's proportion of the said expences shall be deducted out of his proportion of the first dividends to which he shall be entitled after the first Tuesday in July next.

The said Books will be opened in Pittsburgh, at the house of Robert Spencer, under the direction of James Ross, William Wilkins, and Christopher Cowan, for the subscription of 700 shares; in Washington, at the house of David Morris, under the direction of Parker Campbell, John Hoge, Joseph Pentecost, and John Scott, for the subscription of 500 shares; in Brownsville, at the house of John Sheldon, under the direction of Jacob Bowman, Joseph Thornton, William Hogg, and Thomas Meason, for the subscription of 600 shares; in Wheeling, at the house of Zachariah Sprigg, under the direction of Noah Zane, Noah Linsly, George Miller, and Charles Hammond, for the subscription of 300 shares; in New-Lisbon, at the house of David Hostetter, under the direction of Reasin Beall, David Hostetter, Alexander Snodgrass, and Joseph Patterson, for the subscription of 150 shares; and in Steubenville, at the Bank, for the subscription of 750 shares.

By order of the Board of Directors,

BEZALEEL WELLS, *President.*

January 6, 1810. 6w.

The estate of John Wilkins, dec.

THOSE who have unsettled accounts with this estate are requested to adjust the same with WILLIAM WILKINS. He will pay any demands against the estate, and receive the debts due to it,

C. Wilkins, Executrix.
John Wilkins, }
E. Denny } Executors
W. Wilkins, }

Pittsburgh, January 24, 1810.

TO LET,

That well known TAVERN and FERRY on the Bank of the Allegheny river, late the property of William Vallentine. Also, Four other small Houses, and Gardens adjoining them. For terms apply to

JOHN WILLS.

Pittsburgh, January 25, 1810.

FOR SALE,

A Tract of Donation Land,

No. 203, containing 200 acres, in the Firs District. For terms apply to JAMES ROSS, of Pittsburgh, who is fully authorised to dispose of it. February 8, 1810.

In the Court of Common Pleas

of Washington County, December Term, 1809, on the petition of George Crawford for the benefit of the insolvent debtors laws, it is ordered by the Court, that the first day of next term, be appointed for the hearing of the petitioner and his creditors, that fifteen days personal notice be served on the creditors residing in the county, and that notice be published in the Pittsburgh Gazette three weeks, the last of which to be three weeks before the next term. In testimony that the above is a true copy of the original rule in my Office, I have hereto set my hand and affixed the seal of my office at Washington, the fifth day of February, 1810.

ALEXANDER MURDOCK.

TO BE RENTED,

And possession given the first of April next.

A Dwelling House and Store House, on the bank of the Monongahela river, adjoining Craig's Ferry, opposite Pittsburgh. The Dwelling House is convenient, and the Store House large, and eligibly situated for loading and unloading boats, &c. For terms apply to the subscriber on the premises.

JOHN CALDWELL.

Feburuary 8, 1810.

TO BE RENTED,

And possession given the first of April next.

A Large Brick Building on the corner of Market and Front streets, in which are two store rooms, one lately occupied by Woolman Gibson, the other by Scully and Graham. It has a large and commodious cellar for storing goods.

Likewise, that well known Tavern, sign of the *Indian Queen*, in Front street, for a number of years occupied by William Eichbaum. There is a good stable and a pump on the premises.

Also, the Brick House and Ferry on the Monongahela, above Mr. Beelen's ship-yard, now occupied by James M'Dowell. There is a stone quarry on the premises, and an excellent situation for a boat-yard. A Brick-yard also to be rented. For terms apply to *William Eichbaum*, at the sign of the Indian Queen, Pittsburgh, or to the subscriber on Grant's Hill.

ANDREW WATSON.

January 31, 1810.

TO BE LET,

And entered on the 1st of April next,

THE *Upper Ferry* and *Lot* on the Allegheny river, opposite Pittsburgh, now occupied by William Gamble, who will shew the premises. For terms apply to Major ISAAC CRAIG, Pittsburgh. Feb. 1, 1810.

GUN POWDER.

FOR SALE,

A quantity of Gun Powder, of a superior quality, on very reasonable terms.

THOMAS CROMWELL.

Pittsburgh, November 7, 1809.

Surgeons Instruments,

FOR SALE BY

J. P. & J. W. SKELTON,

	Dolls.	Cts.
Amputating Instruments, elegantly finished in mahogany cases,	40	00
Cupping do. in morocco cases,	6	00
Dissecting do. - - -	8	00
Pocket do. full sets, high finished	20	00
Ditto, do. do. middle size, -	18	00
Ditto, do. do. small, - -	16	00
Tooth Keys of all sorts, from 2 to	3	50
White Spring Lancets, morocco cases,	2	50
Ditto, do. common,	1	00
Surgeons Scissars, crooked and strait,	1	75
Elastic Trusses, morocco,	3	00
Catheters, male and female (silver)	1	75
Forceps for extracting teeth	2	00
Punches, do. - -	1	25
Torniquits, - - -	4	50

Pittsburgh, February 6, 1810.

A Blacksmith and a Cooper

WHO can bring good recommendations will hear of an advantageous establishment by applying at the Office of this paper.

August 29, 1809.

NOTICE.

A Committee of the Town Council will meet at the sign of the Bear, on Monday the 5th day of March next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. for the purpose of settling the accounts of the Borough for the current year, at which time and place all those having accounts against the Borough will please present them for settlement.

L. STEWART, *Town Clerk.*

Pittsburgh, February 15, 1810.

Borough Ordinances.

BE it ordained by the Town Council of the Borough of Pittsburgh, That the Inhabitants of the Borough shall have the privilege of erecting a Market House in the said Borough, in Second street, between Grant and Ross streets; that the same be under and subject to the same rules and regulations as the present Market House now is, and that the Market shall be held at the said Market House, when erected, on Tuesdays and Fridays.

Enacted into an Ordinance the 29th day of January, 1810.

Attest. L. STEWART, *Town Clerk.*

BE it ordained by the Town Council of the Borough of Pittsburgh, That a fine of Five Dollars shall be imposed on any Board Measurer who shall appoint a deputy; and that the like fine of Five Dollars shall be imposed on any person who shall hereafter act as a deputy board measurer, in this Borough, which fines shall be recovered as other fines are, and one half thereof shall go to the informer, and the other half into the Borough treasury.

Enacted into an Ordinance the 29th day of January, 1810.

Attest. L. STEWART, *Town Clerk.*

TO BE LET,

A two story red frame House, situate in Second street, below Ferry street. For terms apply to Major ISAAC CRAIG.

Pittsburgh, February 15, 1810.

TO LET,

On the first of April next.

A small Store Room with a large spacious Cellar, in Market between Front and Second Streets. Enquire at Zadok Cramer's Bookstore. February 15, 1810

NOTICE.

COLLECTORS in arrears for 1809, are requested to settle and pay their respective balances before the last of next month, as no longer indulgence will be given.

By order of the Commissioners,

GEORGE COCHRAN,
Treasurer of Allegheny County.

Pittsburgh, 8th February, 1810.

LAND TO LEASE.

FIVE *TRACTS OF LAND*, each containing 200 acres, situated on the waters of Sewickly, in Ohio township, will be leased for a term of years, on improving leases. The terms will be made advantages to the settler. For particulars apply to *THOMAS ENOCHS* Esq. corner of Market Street and the Diamond, Pittsburgh. Feb. 7, 1810.

MILLS FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for Sale the following property, adjoining the town of Canonsburgh, Washington county, viz. Fifty Acres of Land, more or less, well watered, chiefly first and second bottom, through which passes a branch of Big Chartiers, on which is erected a FULLING MILL, now in complete operation, the house of which is of good square logs; also, an *OIL MILL* and *GRIST MILL*, contained in one large and commodious stone building lately erected. All the apparatus in these mills is now in complete repair, and business is carried on in their several branches.

This stream is well known to be among the best in the western country for steadiness of water. The fall on which the mills are erected exceeds sixteen feet; and the situation is such, that another mill may be erected on said land, to be turned by the same water, without the expence of a second dam. There is also an eligible situation for a Tan-yard and Still-house, with the best of water for that purpose. There are also on the said land, two dwelling houses, commodiously planned and in good repair, with out-houses, and a good orchard of bearing apple trees.

The above Property will be offered for Sale by Public Vendue, on the premises, on the last Monday (the 26th) of March next, at which time and place the terms of Sale will be made known, and if sold, immediate possession given, by

WILLIAM M'MILLAN.

8th February, 1810. 6t

The partnership of Hardie and

Holmes, porter bottlers, is this day dissolved. All persons indebted to them are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber, who is authorised to receive and settle all the concerns, and those having claims against them will present them to him for settlement.

The subscriber continues to carry on the above business, and from the arrangements he has made with Mr. Shiras, he flatters himself he shall be able to give general satisfaction. Persons descending the river may always be supplied with porter, warranted to keep in the hottest weather.

Orders left at the corner of Fifth and Market streets, will be thankfully received and immediately attended to.

NATHANIEL HOLMES.

Pittsburgh, February 13, 1810.

Dissolution of Partnership.

ON the first of April, 1810, the partnership existing between the subscribers, under the firm of "*M'Candless & Cochran*," will be dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to said firm, are earnestly requested to make payment, and those having demands, to present them for settlement to either of the subscribers.

WILLIAM M'CANDLESS,
GEORGE COCHRAN.

Pittsburgh, February 5, 1810.

NOTICE.

The subscriber having formed a connection in Baltimore, in the

Grocery and Produce Business,

Under the Firm of

ELDER & TAYLOR,

Howard Street, No 3, near Market Street,

He solicits the custom of his friends and acquaintances; and flatters himself that they will receive satisfaction in any dealings they may have with the above firm.

JOSEPH TAYLOR.

Greensburg, February 1, 1810.

A House and several Lots in the town of Kittanning, and a fifteen acre Out-lot near Greensburgh, for sale on reasonable terms.

J. T.

TO BE LET,

And entered on the first of April next,

A TWO Story Brick House with a convenient back-building, situate on Fifth-street, next door to Mr. Robert Campbell's. The house is new and will be completely finished. Apply to

ANTHONY BEELEN.

Pittsburgh, 6th February, 1810.

TO RENT,

And possession given the first of April next.

A TWO Story Frame House, with a good Yard and Out-House calculated for a work-shop, situate in Third near Wood street. The House will be let in whole or in part.—Apply at the Office of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

February 8, 1810.

JUST PUBLISHED BY

ZADOK CRAMER

A second edition of the

MAGAZINE ALMANACKS for 1810.

Those wanting will please apply soon. A few *German Almanacks* may be had also.

Also just published, *(price 12 1-2 cents)*

The Child's first Spelling Book,

intended as an easy introductor to the United States Spelling Book.

By a Friend to Little Children.

Another edition of

Brown's Two Catechisms for Children, will be put to press as soon as paper can be procured—Likewise an edition of the *Seceder's Act and Testimony.*

Proposals are issued by Z. C. for printing by subscription,

Brown's Select Remains.
Brown's Christian Journal, and
Boston's Crook in the Lot, to which will be added, *Worm Jacob Threshing the Mountains.*

It is also in contemplation to put to press soon, a neat edition of

THE SCHOOL TESTAMENT,

Of which our country stands in much need. This notice is given early that our western merchants may be aware of the circumstance, and prepared to give us all the encouragement which they may think the nature of the undertaking merits. February 3, 1810.

CASH,

THE highest price will be given at the Office of *The Pittsburgh Gazette*, for good clean LINEN and COTTON RAGS.

Apprentices Indentures, &c.

FOR SALE

At the Office of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY, February 23, 1810.

BANKS.

Within a few weeks past the rage for banking has risen to an unexampled height in the eastern parts of this state. In the city of Philadelphia two new banks, the "Mechanics Bank," and the "Commercial Bank," have gone into operation, and books are opened for subscriptions to the "Bank of the Northern Liberties."—There is also the "Farmers Bank" at Lancaster, a new bank at York, one at Chambersburgh, and one in motion at Harrisburgh.

The legislature have passed an act extending the charter of the Bank of Pennsylvania for 20 years after the expiration of their present charter. This act authorises the state to subscribe a million of dollars at par to the present stock of the bank, and the bank is compelled to take all its branch notes.

A number of petitions from the county of Washington have been presented to the legislature, praying, that measures may be taken for calling a convention to alter and amend the state constitution.

The seat of government of the state of Ohio is removed from Chilicothe to Zanesville.

Mr. Robert Grayson, formerly Sheriff of Cumberland county, was lately killed at Carlisle, in an affray with some soldiers from the garrison near that place.

We have heard, lately, of many accidents which have happened, in consequence of attempting to cross Turtle creek, between this Borough and Greensburg. A horse was last week drowned, and the lives of a number of men were in the most eminent danger. Such things however is not unusual. Within the last few years, property to a large amount has been destroyed, and the most vexatious delays have been experienced by travellers.—The evil calls loudly for a remedy. This can be no where found but in the legislature, and it is hoped that that body will so much study the interest of their constituents, generally, as to make appropriations for the erection of a bridge. Unless this be done, travelling, during the winter season, is at an end, for no man is willing to risk his life and his property.

[*Commonwealth.*

THE ARMY.

Much has been said in the papers about the army at New-Orleans, but miserable as its situation has heretofore been represented, it appears by the annexed statement, which we extract from a report of the secretary of war lately made to Congress, that it is even worse than we had been led to believe. When Gen. Wilkinson went to New-Orleans he took with him upwards of *two thousand men*—one-fourth of whom died in a Louisiana swamp, in eight months, and nearly one-half of the survivors are now sick. Of the officers belonging to this corps, more than a third are either dead or have resigned.

Extract from the Report of the Secretary of War.

Privates fit for duty	- -	276
Do.	sick - -	621
Do.	in arrest - -	8
Do.	absent - -	399
Do.	dead from May 1	523
Officers on duty	- -	43
Do.	sick - -	16
Officers in arrest	- -	2
Do.	dead - -	16
Do.	resigned - -	51
Do.	absent - -	46
Do.	dismissed by court-martial	6
Non-commissioned officers absent		48
Non-commissioned officers on duty		93
Do.	sick - - -	107

The following paragraphs are taken from the Baltimore WHIG, and the AURORA, two of the leading and most influential democratic newspapers in the U. States. They require no comment; we only hope the people will give them an attentive perusal.

From the Baltimore Whig.

"A gangrene has seized the national body politic. It is infected, it is morbid from head to foot. It has passed away.—It is a mere nullity. It has no nerve, no efficiency, and is in the last agonizing spasms of a departing spirit.

The great first source of all our troubles is an elective presidency. It was the downfall of Poland, and, if persisted much longer in, will be the downfall of America. If the American people are to have a change in their government, would they not wish it upon the principles already established? and *if an hereditary president and commander in chief* is at the close of the present administration to be assented to, would they not wish it from gratitude, from the name and the image of the saviour of their country; from the spirit of him who was the prime and efficient principal instrument, under God, to obtain their independence and to rank them among the nations of the earth?—Certainly I think they would; add also to his aid one member from each state, of the most suitable character, renowned for wisdom, patriotism and respectability of standing. This with two competent secretaries for the foreign and domestic departments, would form the grand and efficient council of the nation.

The time has found us, *when a change seems necessary*, which, upon the plan proposed, will be done with the least possible alteration of things, so as to *make our government efficient and respectable*, and to continue for ages to come, one great and undivided republic: the fairest fabric of human wisdom, the happiness of man, and the praise and admiration of the world at large."

AGAIN.——*From the Aurora.*

"My second reason why we ought immediately *to form AN ALLIANCE WITH FRANCE, is, that our interest demands it;* for no man of information can doubt that Spain and Portugal will be subdued in a few months, and then Pensacola and Mobile will come under the power of France. It is well known that Spain is * at the Mobile; and as soon as Tombigby and Alabama are well settled, the trade will be immense. If we form a connection with France, we can, on very easy terms get possession of those lands, which will be a great acquisition to the U. States.—Nor can I see one argument why we should procrastinate this connection.—*Champagny's letter speaks the sentiments of every friend of the rights of nations, and particularly of American happiness, and contains all in it that we can wish to establish, and which will be the glory of America, as a free and independent nation.*"

* Word illegible.

In the House of Representatives of the United States, on Wednesday the 31st of January, the following REPORT was read, and committed to a committee of the whole house on Monday.

The committee, to whom was referred the petitions of sundry surviving officers of the late revolutionary army, in behalf of themselves and others,

REPORT—

That by a resolution of Congress, of the 15th of May, 1778, all military officers who then were or should thereafter be in the service of the United States, and who should continue in service during the war, and not hold any office of profit under the United States, or any of them, should after the conclusion of the war be entitled to receive annually for the term of seven years, if they should live so long, one half of the then pay of such officers: provided that no general officer of the cavalry, artillery or infantry should not be entitled to receive more than the one half part of the pay of a colonel of such corps respectively; and provided that the said resolution should not extend to any officer in the service of the United States, unless he should have taken an oath of allegiance, and should actually reside within some one of the United States.

That by a resolution of Congress, of the 11th of August, 1779, it was resolved, that the half pay provided by the aforesaid resolution of the 15th May, 1778, should be extended to continue for life.

That by a resolution of Congress, of the 21st of October, 1780, it was provided, that the officers who should continue in the service to the end of the war, should be entitled to half pay during life, to commence from the time of their reduction.

That by a resolution of Congress of the 17th of January, 1781, all officers in the hospital department, and medical staff, thereinafter mentioned, who should continue in service until the end of the war, or be reduced before that time as supernumeraries, should be entitled to receive during life, in lieu of half pay, the following allowances, viz: the director of the hospital, equal to the half pay of a lieutenant colonel; chief physicians and surgeons, purveyor, apothecary and regimental surgeons, each equal to the half pay of a captain.

That by a resolution of Congress, of the 22d of March, 1783, it was provided, that such officers as were then in service, and should continue therein until the end of the war should be entitled to receive the amount of five years full pay in *money*, or securities on interest at six per centum per annum, as Congress should find most convenient, instead of the half pay promised for life by the resolution of the 21st of October, 1780; the said securities being such as should be given to the other creditors of the United States; provided, it should be at the option of the lines of the respective states, and not of officers individually in those lines, to accept or refuse the same; provided, also, that their election should be signified to Congress thro' the commander in chief, from the lines under his immediate command, within two months, and through the commanding officer of the southern army, from those under his command, within six months from the date of the resolution.

That the same commutation should extend to the corps not belonging to the lines of any particular state, and who were entitled to half pay as aforesaid; the acceptance or refusal to be determined by corps, and to be signified in the same manner, and within the same time as above mentioned. That all officers belonging to the hospital department, who were intitled to half pay by the resolution of the 17th of January, 1781, might collectively agree to accept or refuse the aforesaid commutations, signifying the same through the commander in chief, within six months. That such officers as has retired at different periods entitled to half pay for life, might collectively in each state of which they were inhabitants, accept or refuse the same; their acceptance or refusal to be signified by agents (authorized for that purpose) within six months. That with respect to such retiring officers, the commutation, if accepted by them, should be in lieu of whatever might be then due to them since the time of their retiring from service, as well as what might hereafter become due, and that so soon as their acceptance should be signified, the superintendent of finance should be, and he was thereby authorised to take measures for the settlement of their accounts accordingly, and to issue to them certificates bearing interest at 6 per cent.—That all officers entitled to half pay for life, not included in the preceding resolution, might also collectively agree to accept or refuse the aforesaid commutation, signyfying the same within six months from the passage of said resolution.

The petitioners state, and the fact is of too general a notoriety to be disputed, that although they confidently expected at the time they were compelled from imperious necessity to accept the sum in gross, in lieu of half pay for life, that it would be paid to them in reality, and not by a fresh promise without any sufficient guarantee for its due performance; yet they were compelled to receive *certificates*, which for want of any specific provision for the payment of them or the interest accruing on them were immediately depreciated to five for one, and by degrees to ten for one in exchange for money.—They therefore pray, that half pay for life, to commence from the time of the reduction of the army, may be granted to them according to the solemn stipulations entered into with them by congress by the resolutions before referred to; deducting therefrom the five years full pay received by them in depreciated paper by way of commutation.

It is well known to your committee, and to the whole nation, that the far greater part of the officers were compelled by hard necessity to dispose of their commutation certificates at prices infinitely below their nominal amount.—That this did not proceed from want of patriotism, of which they had before given proofs most unequivocal, or of want of confidence in their government; but after having spent the vigour of their manhood in the service of their country, they returned to the walks of civil life, (many of them maimed and scarcely able to halt along) ignorant of what was passing or likely to pass in the councils of their country. The griping hand of poverty bore hard upon them, and unacquainted as they necessarily were with civil affairs, they fell an easy prey to the wiles of the artful and insidious speculator, who was laying in wait to fatten upon their hard earnings. Under circumstances like these it would have been strange, indeed, if they had kept their certificates in their pockets. No: the thing was impracticable, go they must for whatever they would bring, and be the consequences what they might be.

Upon the whole, the committee are of opinion, the contract entered into by congress with officers of the late revolutionary army, for giving them half pay for life, has not been substantially complied with by our government.—They, therefore, recommend the following resolution:

Resolved, That the prayer of the petitioners is reasonable and ought to be granted.

In the House of Representatives of this State, on Wednesday the 24th of January, Mr. Duane offered the following resolutions, which were laid on the table.

"*Resolved*, That the governor be, and he is hereby requested, as commander in chief of the militia of this commonwealth, to cause to be laid before this house, a detailed report of the actual state of the militia, with respect to the propriety or impropriety of its present organization, and the perfection or imperfection of its discipline.

"*Resolved*, That the governor be, and he is hereby requested to cause a report to be made to this house, upon the means which he may consider best calculated to establish an effective and well disciplined militia, and upon the causes and difficulties that have hitherto rendered the militia system inefficient.

"*Resolved*, That the governor be, and he is hereby requested to cause to be laid before this house, a report of the expence of the militia system, comprehending such monies as have been actually disbursed from the treasury for the purchase of arms and other means of military defence, the pay and emoluments of militia officers, including the staff, and distinguishing the expence as well as the income from fines and penalties in every year from January 1st, 1801, to January 1st, 1810.

"*Resolved*, That the governor be, and he is hereby requested to cause to be laid before this house, an exact return of the number of men mustered in each regiment of the militia of this state, on each of the regular regimental or battalion days of training, within the last three years; and of the number of men that did not muster, together with a statement of the amount of fines collected and paid into the treasury, or yet due by each regiment or battalion.

"*Resolved*, That the governor be, and he is hereby requested to cause to be laid before this house, a detailed report of the capacity of the state to equip and arm for six months military service, a corps of 10,000 militia, stating the time when one half of that number could be brought into the field, and when the remainder could be fit for service.

"*Resolved*, That the governor be, and he is hereby requested to cause to be laid before this house, a report of the number of field and light artillery, including howitzers, which would be requisite for a corps of 10,000 men, and of the equipage and stores of the same number for six months, and in what time after the first day of March next, the same could be ready for effective service."

The seat of government.—The bill to remove the seat of government to Harrisburgh, passed by the senate, has received several amendments in the house of representatives. The amendments were offered by Mr. Spayd; and provide for the erection of six fire proof offices; for this purpose thirty thousand dollars are appropriated.

The bill provides for the removal of the offices of government in the month of October, 1812. It is this day (Saturday February 10) passed a second reading in the house, and was ordered to be transcribed.

On motion to strike out Harrisburgh, and insert Lancaster in the first section, the yeas were 36—nays 55.

On the section with Harrisburgh. Yeas 60—nays 29.

[*Times.*

The following is an extract from the speech of Governor Gore delivered at the opening of the legislature of Massachusetts, Jan. 24, 1810. The remainder of the speech is respecting the local concerns of the State.

"At the last session, we had the happiness of mutual congratulation on the prospect of an amicable adjustment of our national differences, with one of the great belligerents of Europe and a revival of our commerce, so essential to the prosperity of this Commonwealth. Subsequent events show our relation to the powers at war to be in a most critical and alarming state.

"Although our commercial and foreign concerns are confided to the government of the union, yet so deeply involved are we in every thing which regards them; that the exercise of all constitutional means, either to prevent the calamities that threaten us, or to prepare to meet them, in a becoming manner, is a duty too imperative to be neglected. Having done all in our power, to these ends, we may humbly rely on that Divine Providence, which has so singularly interposed to relieve our country from impending danger to all human eyes, inevitably and overwhelming. It would be superfluous in me, again to recommend candour and prudence in discussion, always necessary

to a wise and happy result. Every one must see that in the present portentous crises of our affairs, these qualities, with a disinterested elevation above all party spirit, are indispensable to the safety of our dearest rights and best interests."

STRANGE THINGS!

Which have occurred within a few Months.

1. The dismissal of Mr. Jackson, the British Minister, which may lead to a disastrous WAR with England, the only nation capable of seriously injuring us.

2. Mr. Gallatin reports that we have an "EXHAUSTED TREASURY," and that we must resort to "LOANS."

3. The Democratic Collector at New-Orleans absconds with $150,000 of the Public Money.

4. The Democratic Party in Congress attempt to *abridge the freedom of debate*, by means of a GAG-RULE!

5. The Democratic Collector of York, (Mass.) appropriates $31,500 of the Public Money to his own use, and goes to jail.

6. The President refuses to recognise a Minister from the People of Spain.

7. The President sends a minister to Russia—one of the powers which is to form the "*Northern Confederacy*" under the auspices of France.

8. A bill is brought into Congress, containing an appropriation of several thousand dollars to defray the expence of a minister to Madrid, to Joseph Bonaparte, who is endeavouring to usurp the sovereignty of Spain by butchering the innocent inhabitants.

9. A report is made to Congress of the state of the American army under Wilkinson—once 2000 men—of whom 276 only are fit for duty—the rest are either *sick*, DEAD, or absent!

10. Mucius discovers that the Emperor Napoleon's brother, the king of Wirtemberg, was first married to a niece of the American Secretary of State, who is a brother to a Senator in Congress, and that the connexion extends even to the family of the late President.

11. Although we have an "*exhausted treasury*," 50,000 dollars MORE than was allowed in former years, is voted to be placed at the disposal of the President, for FOREIGN MISSIONS!

12. An infamous proposition is brought forward in a *Democratic* paper in Baltimore, called THE WHIG, for abolishing our present *federal republican form of government*, and making it an HEREDITARY MONARCHY!

Well done, Democracy!

These are very strange things, but if they do not open the People's Eyes, it will be stranger still.

[*Freemans Journal.*

[*From the Baltimore Federal Republican.*]

The following paper is entitled, from the importance of its contents, to a serious perusal and the most profound pondering. We shall only add that it comes from a person whose pen has never deceived us.

TO THE PEOPLE.

Suppose, in the first place, Mr. Onis, the ambassador from Spain to the United States, fully authorised to offer our government eight millions of dollars in lieu of the losses which our merchants have sustained by captures.

Suppose, in the next place, Mr. Onis empowered to settle the disputed limits of Louisiana to our satisfaction.

And 3dly—Suppose the president, Mr. Madison, though well assured that Mr. Onis possesses these powers and is ready to enter into the necessary stipulations, yet persisting in his determination not to receive him in any character, under which the said offers could be carried into effect.

Should these suppositions prove realities, how in the name of our country shall we account for the conduct of our president on this occasion? Mr. Onis is the representative of a nation legitimately struggling for liberty and independence, against an invader whose claim consists in his legions and cannon. Can the refusing to receive this minister be justified on the ground of usage or policy? It can be justified on neither ground. Why then has he been refused? It is possible I may hereafter assign the true reason.

Admitting, in the mean time European Spain to fall underneath the power of Bonaparte, will not the sound and gallant part of the Spanish nation, protected by the fleet of Great Britain, steer directly to South America, and there erect a formidable empire, stretching over provinces and vast domains beyond the reach of this conqueror to molest? Can it be presumed that the founders of this empire will be disposed to consider as friends, those who treated them as a degraded and subjugated people? If they have favours to grant, in the way of trade, (and there will be many and important ones in their gift) it will not be on the United States, they will bestow them. On the other hand, should the patriotic Spaniards maintain themselves in European Spain, can we expect they will forget the treatment of their ministers, and the rejection of their offers, when we shall, in turn, endeavor to obtain what we have so decidedly rejected? A trade with South America is of more importance to the U. States, than the friendship of Bonaparte, and more to be desired than his enmity is to be dreaded. This trade Bonaparte has neither means nor power to controul.

Take another view of this subject—Look over the imports and exports of the United States in a time of peace the most favourable to our trade, and you will find that the commerce of the United States with France and the other nations of the European continent formed but the least part of their amount.—Were the United States therefore to be ever shut out from all trade with France and the European continent, and to enjoy a free trade with Spanish America and the rest of the world, they would be more than remunerated for the deprivation. It follows that our present as well as future interest emphatically announces that the United States should endeavor to stand well with the Spanish Patriots and with that power which, without any aid from its vast navy, is able by municipal regulations alone, to deprive us of a share in the commerce of the largest and richest portion of the world.

Some of you, I well know, have been deceived by misrepresentations respecting England. Consult, I pray you, those records which cannot err; they will shew you that her commerce, surmounting all the obstructions opposed to it by Bonaparte, has increased and is increasing; that her revenue from trade has augmented every year in the same ratio; that her people are industrious, her manufactures flourishing; her distant possessions rapidly improving; and her means to secure a continuance of these blessings, her navy, beyond the energies of Bonaparte to destroy.

Turn now your eyes upon France and your own beloved country; behold both pining and withering under the same pestiferous system of restrictions.

Wherefore then does Mr. Madison still adhere to France? The power of Bonaparte is every day diminishing—Much of it, at the present moment, rests upon opinion, and opinion must soon yield to fact. It has already in a degree submitted to this imperious teacher.—It is only within the gloomy atmosphere of his court, and the atmosphere of his generals and the great dignataries of his creation, that are to be perceived the appearances of wealth and luxury. Every where else the people are verging to the last stage of wretchedness and poverty. France and the other nations on the continent of Europe are nearly in that state to which Bonaparte expected to reduce England. The wheels of industry in these ill fated countries for want of the oil supplied by commerce are scarcely seen to move, while the conscription, battles, conquests, systems of taxation, plunderings and confiscations of this destroyer of men, lead inevitably to the overthrow of that immense fabric which he intended them to support.

Ponder, I beseech you my fellow-citizens, upon these things, and discover if you can a clue to the mysterious conduct of our president. And now learn for a certainty that what I have stated hypothetically, that Mr. Madison knows Mr. Onis has patent powers to settle with our government the disputed Louisiana limits, and to secure to our merchants eight millions of dollars as an indemnification for the capture of their property.

VERITAS.

CHARLESTON, (S. C.) *January* 23.

Captain Williams, arrived last evening from Lisbon, left that place on the 30th December. Affairs in Portugal remained much in the same state as at our last advices. A few days before capt. W. sailed, intelligence was received from Spain, that the principal Spanish army had been defeated in two engagements with the French about the last of November, near Salamanca, in which the patriots suffered a loss of 13 or 14,000 men. It was stated that the Spaniards had pursued the army under Soult, over whom they had gained some advantage, until he was reinforced by a strong body of fresh troops near Salamanca; when he became the assailant; and the Spanish commander, emboldened by recent success, determined on meeting him in a general battle, for which purpose he had imprudently taken up a position on an extensive plain, where the superiority of French tactics triumphed over patriotic valour, and he was defeated with the loss above stated. Still, however, the French were not advancing, and probably would not attempt it, until reinforcements should arrive from France.

PHILADELPHIA, *February* 8.

A London paper of the 22d of November contains the following article:—

"Letters from St. Petersburgh, of the 26th of October have been transmitted by the Gottenburgh mails. They mention the arrival of the American plenipotentiary, Mr. John Quincy Adams, on the 23d, in the merchant ship Horace. The approach to the Russian capital of the ship and her charge, had been previously announced from Carlscrona, and for a day or two previous to her appearance, guns were prepared on the ramparts to give eclat to the landing of this new statesman: at length, instead of a frigate, as was expected, a merchant ship laden with sugar and coffee hove in sight. A boat was hoisted out, and Mr. J. Q. Adams approached the shore; but before he was suffered to land, he underwent a severe examination by the officers of the customs, who were with difficulty convinced that he was the ambassador expected from the new world. He was, however, at last permitted to land, but the usual salute by the guns on shore did not take place.

Extract of a letter from a member of Congress to the editor of the Raleigh, Minerva, dated Washington, Jan. 18.

"A gentleman arrived here yesterday from Mexico, and was introduced to the President. He says the people of that country have come to a determination of declaring themselves independent if they find that the French will conquer *Spain*: that they *hate* the French, and are *jealous* of the British. It is believed that he is deputed by the people of that country to make some overtures to our government on that subject."

From the New-York Gazette, Feb. 9.

By the brig Amelia, in 45 days from Lisbon, Portuguese papers have been received to the 23d December, with London dates of the 30th November.

The Portuguese government, in the name of the Prince Regent, has called for a general conscription, to make up the deficiencies in the army.

The London articles state, that the troops which sailed from Sicily on the 23d Sept. under the command of General Oswald, took possession of the islands of Zante, Cephalonia and St. Mark, which formed a part of the Ionian Republic;—they made no resistance whatever.

According to the last news from Algiers, the Dey demanded an annual tribute from France, and the consul refusing it was imprisoned. We learn by the French papers, that the last consul Dubois Thainville has returned to Paris.

The London paper of the 29th November, says, that Bonaparte had announced to the kings of Saxony and Westphalia, then at Paris, that he has determined to assume the title of emperor of Germany.

A Tract of Donation Land

FOR SALE.

I AM empowered to sell a valuable Tract of Donation Land, in the First District, No. 2, laying on Big Beaver creek, Beaver county, Pennsylvania, containing 500 acres, having a small improvement on it. The goodness of the land, its extensive bottom and advantageous situation on the water, makes it one of the first tracts in the country. The military title being indisputable, for such a tract the price will be reasonable.

Whoever wishes to purchase may know the terms by applying to Mr. *James Adams*, merchant, Pittsburgh, or to the subscriber at Elizabeth Town.

S. BAYARD.

February 12. 1810. 4w.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Henry Cowan, late of Fayette township, in the county of Allegheny, deceased, are hereby requested to make payment on or before the first day of March next; and all persons who have demands against the said estate, are requested to present them to the subscribers legally attested for settlement.

JANE COWAN, *Administratrix.*
GEORGE WILLIAMS, *Adminis'r.*

Fayette township, February 14, 1810.

A Lease of Sixteen Years

FROM the first of April next, will be given of some Lots and Houses on Smithfield street, near the Air Foundry. The Lots will be divided to accommodate those wishing to lease. The terms will be made known by applying to

WILLIAM GORMLY.

Pittsburgh, 16th January, 1810.

PUBLISHED LATELY,
And for Sale at *ZADOK CRAMER'S* Bookstore,

Declaration and Address
OF THE
Christian Association of Washington,
By the Rev. Thomas Campbell.

Commenced at Buffaloe, August 17, 1809.

P. S. The Association has it in view to publish, by subscription, a monthly work to be called the "*Christian Monitor*," 12 1-2 cents each number, and a "*Christian Catechism.*" Feb. 22, 1810.

WILLIAM SCOTT,

SIGN OF THE HAND-SAW AND PLANE,
In Front Street, opposite the Indian Queen,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he has received a neat assortment of *IRONMONGERY*, consisting of hand and panel saws, sash and tenant saws, files of all sorts, knob locks and knob latches of all sizes, trunk, chest and till locks, butt hinges and screws of Pittsburgh manufacture, plane irons, and a variety of other articles too numerous to mention, all of which will be sold on the lowest terms for cash only.

N. B. *W. Scott* carries on the Plane-making as usual. Orders will be thankfully received and duly attended to.

Two Apprentices wanted to the above business.

Pittsburgh, February 13, 1810.

The subscriber has opened a handsome assortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

at his Store on the west side of the Diamond, which he offers for sale at the most reduced prices.

WILLIAM GORMLY.

Pittsburgh, January 15, 1810.

N. B. A few Building Lots on perpetual lease, may be had by applying as above. The garden bounded by Liberty street and Diamond alley, opposite the tan-yard of William Hays, is offered for this purpose. Those who wish to become purchasers will do well to make early application, as I am determined to offer them at public sale on the 20th of March next.

W. G.

The Creditors of James Patterson

are hereby notified, that he has applied to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas in and for the county of Washington, for the benefit of the acts of assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, made for the relief of insolvent debtors, and they the said Judges, have appointed Monday the 19th day of March next, at the Court-House in the town of Washington, for a hearing between him and his creditors, when and where they may attend if they think proper.

THOMAS M'GIFFIN,
Attorney for James Patterson.

Washington, January 12, 1810.

CHEAP TAYLORING.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the inhabitants of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, that he intends carrying on the TAYLORING BUSINESS, in all its various branches, in Market street, next door to Mr. Cowan's nail factory. He will engage to do work as well as it can be done in Philadelphia, being well acquainted with the manner of doing work there, and a price much lower than the taylors in Pittsburgh generally charge. He will make a suit of clothes for 4 dolls. 50 cents. For a coat he will charge 2 dolls. 37 1-2 cents; pantaloons 1 dollar 12 1-2 cents; waistcoat 1 dollar.—At those moderate prices, he engages to those who may please to favour him with their custom, that it shall be made in the newest fashion, having opened a correspondence with one of the best taylors in Philadelphia, whom he can depend on for the fashions being regularly sent to him. The elegance and beauty of the fit, the neatness and durability of the workmanship of all garments made by him, shall be surpassed by none. He hopes that by due attention to his business, he will merit a portion of the public patronage.

ISAAC ROBERTS.

Pittsburgh, January 31, 1810.

FOR SALE.

A VALUABLE Tract of Land, containing about 300 acres, situate in Versailles township, Allegheny county, near the state road; about seventy acres of the land cleared, five of which are in good meadow, and twenty acres more may be made; two small dwelling houses with stone chimnies, one end of a barn raised, a large and commodious house for a distillery, and an excellent spring of never failing water near the still house. It adjoins lands of George Miller, John Irwin, Esq. William Boyd, and others, and is now in the tenure of Archibald Johnston, who will shew the premises to any person inclined to purchase. For terms (which are very reasonable) apply to *George Armstrong Esq. Greensburgh*, or to the subscriber in Pittsburgh.

October 24, 1808 STEEL SEMPLE.

The estate of Wm. Thompson, esquire, deceased.

THE executors will meet those who have unsettled accounts with this estate at the late dwelling house of the deceased, in St. Clair township, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of the third Monday of next month, for the purpose of having an adjustment made of such accounts.

Enoch Wright,
Wm. Wilkins, } Executors.

January 24, 1810.

LAST NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of WILLIAM PORTER, deceased, are requested to call and pay off their respective balances to *Z. A. Tannehill*, the acting executor, against the first day of March next, as after that date the accounts will be lodged with proper officers for collection.

A. M'Laughlin,
A. Beelen,
Z. A. Tannehill, } Ex'rs.

Pittsburgh, January 31, 1810.

NOTICE.

OWEN and OLIVER EVANS, having finished their *STEAM MILL*, in Pittsburgh, which is now in operation manufacturing Flour and Meal, and having conveyed one sixth part thereof to *George Evans*, and duly empowered him to act for them, the business will be carried on by George Evans, under the firm of *THE PITTSBURGH STEAM MILL COMPANY*. The highest price will be given for Wheat, Rye, Buckwheat, Corn and Oats. Wheat, rye and buckwheat flour and corn meal—chopped rye—corn feed and bran, &c. will be kept for Sale.

OWEN EVANS,
OLIVER EVANS,
GEORGE EVANS.

Pittsburgh, *December* 6, 1809.

N. B. One Dollar per bushel will be given for good Wheat, Fifty Cents for Rye, and Thirty-seven and an half cents for Corn, either shelled or in the ear.

THE SUBSCRIBER
Intending to decline Business in Pittsburgh,
OFFERS FOR SALE,
His Stock, consisting of ready made
Stills and Tin-Ware,
Copper in the sheet, and Tin in Boxes, together with a great variety of articles belonging to the Coppersmith and Tin Business. It is his intention to dispose of the whole on very reasonable terms, so as to make it an object to any person wishing to purchase, or who may incline to carry on the above business.

Application to be made to the subscriber, in Market Street, next door to the Printing-Office of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

JOSEPH HARBESON.

Pittsburgh, November 21, 1809.

☞ The House the subscriber occupies will be Rented for the remainder of his lease, which has some years to run.

FOR SALE,
At the WAREHOUSE of the subscriber,
A quantity of the following articles, on good terms, for cash, or approved notes at 60 days.

Coffee and Chocolate,	Allspice and Cloves,
Loaf & Country Sugar,	Ground Redwood,
Young hyson and hyson skin Tea,	Holland Gin,
	French Brandy,
Pepper and Ginger,	Castings and Iron.

BOYLE IRWIN.

Pittsburgh, December 12, 1809.

N. B. A LAD of good connections, well recommended, will be taken as an Apprentice.

FOR SALE.

THAT valuable Farm known by the name of *HAMILTON HALL*, eleven miles above Pittsburgh, on the Monongahela river, containing about 280 acres of first rate land, 100 acres of river bottom cleared and under good fence, 25 acres of which is good timothy and clover meadow, and considerable more may be made at little expence, 150 young apple trees, some of which have been bearing for some years, and a number of peach, cherry, and other fruit trees.

There are on the premises a large and convenient house 70 feet long by 25 feet wide, with a cellar under the whole, four rooms, a large hall, kitchen and pantry on the first floor, and three rooms on the second, all plaistered and finished in an elegant stile, a well of good water at the door, two large gardens, a stable and threshing floor, a good tenant's house and garden, a distillery with a never failing stream of good water.

There is on the premises a large bank of valuable iron ore, and a stream of water close by on which there was a sawmill erected, and where a furnace might be built with very little expence, or any mill works, as the race is good, two sugar camps at which there has been made 1000lbs of sugar a year.

A further description is thought unnecessary as those wishing to purchase will view the premises. The title is indisputable. For terms of sale apply to the subscriber in Pittsburgh.

THOMAS FERREE.

August 22, 1809. tf

JOHN BAIRD,

MERCHANT TAYLOR.

RETURNS his sincere thanks to his customers for their past favours, and informs them and the public in general that he has on hand some of the best

Superfine Cloths and Cassimers,

with some of the most fashionable Waistcoating, suitable for the present season. Those who may please to employ him may rely on having their work done in the latest and most approved fashions, and neatest manner.

He takes the liberty of requesting those who have not paid attention to his former publication, to recollect that articles in his line cannot be purchased without cash.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 14, 1809.

N. B. Four or Five Journeymen wanted, to whom the highest wages will be given.

VALUABLE PATENT & FAMILY
MEDICINES,

FOR SALE BY
J. P. & J. W. Skelton,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS.

Sing's warranted patent ITCH Ointment. The only medicine in the world which will certainly cure the Itch, without having in it any thing dangerous or disagreeable.—*Price 50 cents* per box.

WORM TEA,

One of the most valuable medicines ever sold, for the destruction of worms in the human body, and more particularly adapted for children, of which complaint, thousands annually fall a sacrifice. It being now so well established that no certificates or encomiums are necessary to recommend it, being altogether a composition of vegetables; since this medicine was first discovered upwards of one hundred thousand persons have experienced its beneficial effects.—*Price 25 cents single, and 2 dollars per dozen.*

The Infallible Ague and Fever Drops.

For the cure of agues, remittent and intermittent fevers. There never was a medicine offered that has a greater claim to public approbation than this, as many thousands can testify. It would be needless to expatiate largely on the extraordinary virtues of these drops, it being the general received opinion, if taken regularly and according to directions, it is the most efficacious medicine in the known world, for the cure of agues, remittent and intermittent fevers. Thousands can testify of their being cured by these drops, when the bark, and every other medicine had proved ineffectual, and not one in an hundred has had occasion to take more than one, and numbers not half a bottle.—*Price 50 cents per bottle.*

Patent German Eye Water,

A safe, certain and efficacious remedy for all diseases of the eyes.—*Price 37 1-2 cents per bottle.*

Doctor Steer's Chemical Opodeldoc.

A safe and effectual cure for bruises, sprains, burns, scalds, and all green wounds.—*Price 50 cents.*

Charcoal Dentrifice

For the teeth and gums.—*Price 25 cents.*

N. B. Country Linnen, Bags, Beeswax, or Tallow will be taken for any of the above articles.

LANDS FOR SALE.

A Farm of 200 acres of Land on Thompson's run, on a branch of Turkle creek, Allegheny county, 12 miles from Pittsburgh, and 2 miles north of the Philadelphia road, formerly owned by Robert Huff, and now in tenure of Moses and Thomas Dinsmore. The improvements are extensive and in good repair.

A Farm (in excellent order,) of 200 acres, now occupied by John Grubb, on Pine creek, 10 miles from Pittsburgh, and near the Butler road.

400 acres near the above in possession of Alexander M'Donald, who owns 100 thereof, and has authorised me to sell his part.

300 acres near the above settled by Jacob Grubb.

180 acres adjoining, (unimproved) part of a survey settled by Jacob Buckhart.

A well improved farm of 200 acres on Deer creek, 14 miles from Pittsburgh, near the Butler road, in tenure of Wm. Thompson.

A farm formerly owned by Alexander Hamilton, and from 200 to 800 acres of land of a superior quality, adjoining Neyman's mill on Connequenessing creek, Butler county, 4 and 1-2 miles from the county town, and 3 from the salt works, 70 acres cleared, and 12 of which is meadow. This may be made one of the best grazing farms in the western country.

That well known tavern stand, farm and tract of land, of 400 acres, now occupied by John Elliot, at the forks of the road from Pittsburgh to Erie, and from Butler to Mercer, near Slippery-rock creek: the land is of the best quality, the improvements large, and the situation most advantageous for a tavern, store, and extensive farm.

A tract of 405 acres (about 30 of which is cleared) situate on the east bank of French creek (Crawford county) 4 miles below Meadville, and on the state road to Mercer; the greater part rich bottom land.

Five tracts of land of 400 hundred acres each with valuable improvements, in Erie county, near the Lake; equal in quality and local advantages to any in the country. Apply to Thomas Rees, Esq. Erie.

Several tracts of donation land.

Titles in fee simple with general warranty, clear of all incumbrances, will be given on receipt of one third of the purchase money and securing by mortgage, payment of the residue at such times as may be agreed upon. Apply to the subscriber in Pittsburgh.

THOMAS COLLINS.

Also for sale, or to be let on improving leases, a number of tracts of land in Allegheny and Butler counties, some of them adjoining the town of Butler and the salt works.

Pittsburgh, August 16, 1809. tf.

NOTICE.

THE public are hereby informed, that the subscriber, residing in Harmony, has lately erected, and has now in complete operation, with all the necessary machinery, a *FULLING MILL*, and is ready to receive business in that line. He pledges himself, from the perfect knowledge of fulling and dyeing, to execute business of that sort in the most compleat manner, on reasonable terms.

GEORGE RAPP and Society.

Harmony, September 26, 1809.

N. B. Cloth left with mr. George Sutton, merchant, Pittsburgh, will be punctually attended to, and returned every three or four weeks.

Pittsburgh
Flint Glass Manufactory.

Benjamin Bakewell & Co.

INFORM their friends and the public, that they have recently enlarged their assortment of *GLASS-WARE*, and offer for Sale, upon their usual terms, the following articles, viz.

DECANTERS, quart and pint, common ringed and plain.
Ditto, ditto, best double flint, ditto.
Ditto, half pint and gill common ditto.
Tumblers, quart, pint, half pint, and gill ditto.
Ditto, best double flint ditto.
Goblets, pint, half pint, and gill ditto.
Wine Glasses, common and best.
Jars, half gallon, quart, pint, and half pint.
Tinctures, ditto, ditto.
Lamps—globe, street and table.
Ditto, vase with shades.
Butter basins, with covers, assorted colours.
Sugar ditto, and cream jugs ditto.
Cups, quart, pint, half pint and gill.
Water decanters, wine coolers, finger cups.
Egg cups, cruets, mustard pots,
Salts, proof phials, root glasses.
Jelly and Syllabub glasses.
Electrical cylinders and jars.
Retorts and receivers, mortars and pestles
Square stopper bottles, funnels.
Jars and beakers for chimney ornaments.
Confectionary glasses, salvers.
Barometer and Thermometer tubes,
Breast pipes and nipple glasses.
Corals for children, cupping glasses.
Ink stands, smelling bottles, &c. &c.

N. B. Wanted some good steady FLINT GLASS BLOWERS, and a few APPRENTICE BOYS who, if well recommended, will meet with good encouragement.

Also, POT, and PEARL ASHES, for which Cash will be given.

Pittsburgh, April 12, 1809.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having been appointed by the *Lancaster and Susquehanna, Insurance Company*, their AGENT in and for the town of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, this is to give notice to all persons who are desirous to have their buildings or personal property insured against loss or damage by fire, that application may be made to the subscriber, who will immediately take a survey of the property to be insured, and afford such assistance, as will accomplish the desired object, with the least possible delay. Apply to the subscriber, at the Office of Discount and Deposit in Pittsburgh.

J. B. N. SMITH,
Agent for the Lancaster and Susquehanna Insurance Company.

Pittsburgh, January 3, 1810.

THE subscriber offers For Sale,
A Tract of Land,

ON Girty's Run, containing two hundred acres, about 6 miles from Pittsburgh, in a fine settlement; on which there is a good two story Log House, a Barn, about forty acres cleared and under good fence, and a good sugar camp.

For terms apply to Henry Haslet, Esq. *Mr.* Baltzer Good, on the Franklin road, or to *Mr.* John Ferree at the office of the subscriber.

JOHN WILKINS, jr.

Pittsburgh, 1st. Feb. 1808.

TO PARENTS.
The annexed cases of cures performed by
HAMILTON'S
Celebrated Worm Destroying
LOZENGES,

(Selected from a very numerous list,)

ARE presented as indubitable proof of the excellence and safety of this valuable specific, for destroying worms in the human stomach and intestines.

From Mr. Benjamin Williams, No. 30, *Baltimore street, two doors above south Gay street.*

I have a son six years of age, who, for four years past, has been generally in a very unhealthy state, particularly in summer; frequently afflicted with alarming convulsion fits, the whole of his little frame wasted fast, his breath fetid, and almost constant itching at the nose was excited, with other alarming symptoms. During the course of the above period, the advice and attendance of three of the most eminent physicians in Baltimore were successively procured. Each of these gentlemen, in his turn, declared worms to be the cause of the child's disorder, and exhausted his skill in attempting to expel them. Pink root, steel filings, with a variety of other medicines, were administered without the least success. It was once pronounced impossible for the child to live many hours.

I had heard of your worm destroying Lozenges, but with many others did not think highly of so cheap a medicine, until a gentleman of my acquaintance (Mr. Wm. S. More, auctioneer) in whose family they had been used with good effect, advised me to make trial of them; I accordingly gave my son a dose agreeable to directions, which soon expelled eight large worms, some of them about eight inches in length; a second dose brought away four more of similar size; a third dose being administered, no worms appeared. The child recovered, and now enjoys a good state of health.

BENJAMIN WILLIAMS.

AFFIDAVIT.

Michael Duffy, residing at No. 40, Walkes street, Fell's Point, in the city of Baltimore, voluntarily maketh oath, that the following statement is just and true:

In the beginning of May last, my three children, a boy of seven, and two girls, the one five, and the other three years of age, were taken very ill, nearly at the same time, of a common fever, as I then supposed; but was soon convinced the disorder was caused by worms. They were frequently troubled with convulsion fits, and violent startings in their sleep, and with almost continual vomiting and purging, particularly the youngest. I made immediate application to a physician of the first reputation, and his medicines were administered with a confidence of success, which only increased our disappointment. The children grew daily worse, and I was absolutely without hopes of their recovery. The youngest soon appeared almost devoid of animation, and scarcely an inhabitant of this world. In this distressing moment, I was told that Hamilton's worm destroying Lozenges had performed many cures in cases equally desperate. I immediately purchased a box, and gave each of them a dose, which in a few hours produced the most desirable effects. The eldest voided a great number of very large worms, and the second thousands of small ones, many of them not a quarter of an inch—in the youngest they seemed to be consumed, and had the appearance of skin and slimy matter. I repeated the dose agreeable to the paper of directions, and they all speedily recovered a good state of health, which they still enjoy, though five months have nearly elapsed since they were on the borders of the grave, and the death of the whole seemed to be inevitable.

J. SMITH.

Sworn before me, the 26th day of Sept. 1799.

Philadelphia, August 5, 1806.
To H. LEE.

Some time last spring, I was afflicted with loss of appetite, giddiness in the head, fever, and great debility, so that I could scarcely walk. In this distressing situation I took many things, but without benefit. An acquaintance in the country sent to me to procure a box of Hamilton's Lozenges. Curiosity prompted me to read the directions, where I found my complaint exactly described by the doctor. I immediately sent for another box of the Lozenges, and took one dose, which brought away a large quantity of worms, and I felt greatly relieved. Encouraged by this, I took another dose, which was attended with the happiest effects, as it relieved me entirely, and am now in a better state of health than for a considerable time past. I have since given them to my children, and can speak from experience, that they are a most valuable medicine, and am happy to add my testimony to numberless others of their efficacy.

SARAH JOHNSON,
No. 140, north Second street.

Among the symptoms attending worms are, disagreeable breath, especially in the morning—bad and corrupted gums—itching in the nose and about the seat—convulsions, epileptic fits, and sometimes privation of speech—irregular appetite, sometimes loathing food, and sometimes voracious—purging, with slimy and fetid stools—vomiting—large and hard belly—pains and sickness at the stomach—pains in the head and thighs, with lowness of spirits—slow fever, with small and irregular pulse—a dry cough—excessive thirst—sometimes pale and unhealthy countenance, and sometimes the face bloated and flushed.

Persons afflicted with any of the above symptoms, should have immediate recourse to HAMILTON'S WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES, which have been constantly attended with success in all complaints similar to those above described.

INCIGURED

HAMILTON'S LOZENGES,
Are sold in Pittsburgh only, by
Anthony Beelen,
FRONT STREET,
Who has constantly for sale,
LEE'S SOVEREIGN OINTMENT, for the Itch, a certain cure by once using; *HAMILTON'S ELIXIR*, for coughs; the celebrated *ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS; HAMILTON'S ESSENCE OF MUSTARD*, for the rheumatism; *TOOTH ACHE DROPS; HAMILTON'S GRAND RESTORATIVE* for debility.

Prevention better than Cure.

In cases of head-ache, foul stomach, and for removing superfluous bile, perhaps no remedy has been discovered superior to

Lee's Hahn's Anti-bilious Pills,

Which for 10 years past have been attended with the greatest success. The testimony of many respectable persons in our southern sea ports has been adduced, who have reason to believe that a timely use of this salutary remedy during the prevalence of malignant fevers, has preserved their health after experiencing alarming symptoms of fever.

Certificate of Wm. Devenny.

During the last nine years, I have been in the habit of using Hahn's Anti-bilious Pills, prepared by the late Mr. Lee, whenever colds, head-ache, or costiveness have rendered medicine necessary; in these cases a single dose has uniformly removed my head-ache, and has generally been found sufficient to remove every symptom of a cold, if taken on its first appearance. Induced by the benefit I received, I have for years past recommended them to many of my friends, and I have the pleasure to inform you, they have invariably succeeded in removing the above complaints.

Yours, *WM DEVENNY,*
No. 145, Cherry street, New-York.